

From S. F.:
Mongolia, Sept. 20.
For S. F.:
Persia, Sept. 17.
From Vancouver:
Zealandia, Oct. 9.
For Vancouver:
Marama, Oct. 8.

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DELEGATES SPLIT ON SECRET BALLOTING PLAN

RANCH MANAGER IS POSITIVE I.-I. HAS SHOWN FAVORITISM

Declares Large Shipper Has Been Given Better Rates Than Small--L. Tenney Peck Upholds Gov. Frear--Says Hawaiian Should be Given More Encouragement In Territory's Affairs

Discrimination by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation company in its rates was the charge made this morning by Alfred W. Carter, manager of Parker ranch, when Secretary of the Interior Fisher called upon him to discuss Hawaiian conditions.

Mr. Carter not only said that in the past he knew discrimination had been practiced and believed it still was, but declared that he himself, as manager of a large ranch, had received better rates on cattle-shipping than smaller shippers.

Mr. Carter's testimony furnished several interesting features at the hearing today. He declared in favor of a public utilities commission for one thing. For another, he doubted the practicability of homesteading the lands with people who would come here from the mainland. Another sensation was caused by his declaration against Filipino immigrants here. He asserted that the Filipinos, in his opinion, will not become valuable citizens. As to the introduction of Portuguese, Russians and Spaniards, he seemed to be quite in favor of this Carter declared that the "dominant interests are desirous of getting immigrants wherever they can." He denied that there is any great scarcity of labor here, nor has there been any, at any time, he said.

At another stage of his testimony he told of the difficulty the Hilo Railroad had in getting freight contracts, because of the alleged influence of large interests which were tied up, he intimated, with the Inter-Island, and he said that he understood that the Inter-Island rates were put down practically to cost to such plantations to secure long-term contracts and thus put the Hilo railroad at a disadvantage.

Mr. Carter declared that he himself had endeavored and partially succeeded in his attempt to get a uniform system of rates for all shippers, so that the small man would be treated the same as the larger one. Mr. Peck talks frankly.

L. Tenney Peck, whose testimony closed the morning hearing, was not behindhand in furnishing something for the spectators to think about. Peck went into the moral and economical phases of conditions here. He thought, on the whole, that conditions here are better than the average on the mainland, and he declared that the "moral conscience" is very busy in helping to uplift Hawaii.

Mr. Peck went into the school conditions for a moment, and during that moment declared that the Bishop estate ought not restrict its benevolence to children of Hawaiian blood, but should extend its good work to children of all nationalities.

His general conclusions on the land system were that the territory should be slow to lease the lands, that it should exact the maximum amount of revenue from them, and that as the value of the lands here have come from the efforts and industry of all the people, it is hardly fair to administer them hereafter for any one class, even for a homesteading class. Mr. Peck went into transportation conditions somewhat, having no fault to find with any of the transportation companies, but saying that he would have no objection to the supervision of a public utilities commission.

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SUGAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Beets: 85 analysis, 12s. 21-2d. Parity, 4.58 cents. Previous quotation, 12s.

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KILLED WHILE EXPLORING IN KOOLAU RANGE

Soldier Falls Off Cliff and Is Drowned in Stream Below

COMRADE SUFFERS BRINGING NEWS

Three Other Members of Military Scouting Party Reported as Lost

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]
Schofield Barracks,
Sept. 16, 1912.

A telephone message was received at headquarters, Second infantry, at about 6 o'clock last night from Private Steele of Company A, Second infantry, conveying the information that Corporal Hickey of that company had lost his life in the Koolau range of mountains by falling from a high cliff and striking in a deep stream at the base of the cliff, where he was drowned.

Details are meager, but it is known that the two men were members of an exploring detachment of five that had been sent out by Captain J. M. Cullison, who is in command of operations on the Punahoa trail. These men, Steele stated, had left the main camp Saturday morning, and had become separated into two groups. Hickey and his companion, Steele, were working their way alone, endeavoring to locate the way to the mountain's crest through extraordinarily difficult country, when the Corporal slipped and plunged straight down to die by drowning. Steele managed by heroic effort to clamber down to his companion and drag his body from the stream. Then, leaving the body protected as well as could be done, Steele made a long way out of the mountains, finally arriving at Haleiwa Hotel, whence the telephone message was sent. Within an hour a detachment under Lieut. Rose, Second infantry, was sent out in the automobile ambulance to go by that means as far as the base of the mountains and then work their way in and bring out the body of the unfortunate soldier. Dozens of men volunteered for this dangerous and difficult task, but the detachment was limited to six.

Steele, who is to remain at the Haleiwa hotel until Lieut. Rose picks him up, will guide the party. Although he had been without food for over twenty-four hours, he stated he would be all right by morning. Steele further stated that both groups of the original party of five had gotten lost early Saturday afternoon, and that information has been sent by special courier to Captain Cullison, so that he may send out parties in search for the missing three men. The news of loss of life and of men missing was not unexpected, since the Koolau country is of the most difficult nature and the Punahoa section is the wildest and most broken of all.

CHILLINGWORTH AFTER JOB AS SECRETARY?

Will Charles Chillingworth be named secretary to Kuhio, providing the latter is elected? Chillingworth has nothing to say on the subject, but it is currently reported that he can have the place so far as Cupid is concerned.

The only question seems to be as to whether Chillingworth can secure the extra emoluments from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association which make the salary of the secretary to the delegate worth having.

In some quarters it is hinted that Chillingworth cannot get this support; that he has failed to take a live interest in the Mid-Winter Floral Parade, of which he was chosen the director general. He has not appeared at the meetings of the Promotion Committee for some time past, it is said.

The new Promotion Committee, it is understood, asked Chillingworth to meet with it, and it is asserted, he not only neglected to reply to the communication asking his presence, but was conspicuous by his absence.

Because of these alleged happenings, it is intimated that the name of Chillingworth as a successor to McClellan would meet with strong opposition from some of the merchants who have the interest of the Promotion Committee at heart. It is pointed out that Kuhio could name Chillingworth without consulting the merchants, but in that event it is possible

TWO REPORTS BY RULES COMMITTEE

Minority Against Provision for Voting Secretly When Demanded

Two reports from the rules committee, one from the majority and one from the minority, this afternoon gave promise of a fight in the Republican Territorial Convention itself against the plan submitted by the majority for a secret ballot.

This plan, in brief, is that when at least a third of the delegates demand it, balloting on any question shall be in secret. Rumors that the platform committee will have a report embodying some very important and delicate planks on the disposal of public lands have caused uneasiness among some delegates who don't want to be put too much on record for or against what might be considered plantation interests, and the secret ballot plan is put forward so that whenever a minority of the convention wishes, the whole convention shall vote in secret.

This report of the rules committee, however, was not straightway adopted. Instead, the convention effected a compromise, all the report being adopted save that portion referring to the secret ballot and on which a minority report was made, and this portion was left unacted upon. The fight, therefore, on the secret ballot question was temporarily sidestepped.

The platform committee will take a number of hours to complete its work, for there is some division of opinion, it is said, in the committee itself as to just the language that shall be used in that portion of the platform which is to refer to the disposition of public lands.

One of the features of the platform will probably be a declaration for hearty support of public schools. This matter was brought before the convention by W. A. Clarks in the form of a tentative plank and vigorously "kokuued" by the convention before being passed over to the platform committee. It declares for vocational schools on each island.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Republican Territorial convention was called to order at 2:03 for the afternoon session, the temporary roll being called and a quorum declared present.

Mr. Delbert stated that the report of the credentials committee was being typewritten.

Rules and Organization.
Mr. McInerney read majority and minority reports of the committee on rules and permanent organization. It proposed:

That the temporary officers shall be the permanent officers of the convention.

That the order of business shall be—1. Report of committee on rules; 2. Report of committee on credentials; 3. Appointment of committee on platform; 4. Report of committee on platform; 5. Nomination of candidates for delegate to Congress; 6. Pledging of candidates; 7. Election of candidate for delegate.

Voting.—All questions before the convention shall be decided by an aye and no vote, or by roll call, in which case each delegate shall answer or announce his vote, when his name is called by the secretary. Provided, however, that any question for determination by the convention shall be determined by secret ballot when demand therefor is made by not less than one-third of the delegates of this convention.

It is provided that the rules may be suspended by a two-thirds vote, and that each candidate for Delegate shall give the following pledge before the convention:

"I hereby pledge myself to support the platform as adopted by, and to abide by the results of this convention."

This is signed by the chairman.

Minority Report.

"We the undersigned minority members of the committee, agree to the majority report in all respects save one, namely, we favor the elimination of that part of the report of the majority reading as follows:

"Provided, however, that any question for determination by the convention shall be determined by secret ballot, when demand is made therefor by not less than one-third of the delegates of this convention."

"W. H. MCINERNEY,
"W. A. CLARK,
"A. N. CAMPBELL."

Breckons moved that the portions of the committee's report which were unanimously submitted be adopted.

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that his new secretary would decline to live in the capital on the salary of \$131 which the government allows the delegate for a secretary.

RETIRING CHAIRMAN OF REPUBLICAN PARTY AND TODAY'S CONVENTION HEAD



ALFRED D. COOPER
Who retires as chairman of the Republican territorial central committee.



HENRY L. HOLSTEIN
of Kohala, named chairman of territorial convention by acclamation.

KUHIO'S MANAGERS IN FULL CONTROL TODAY

Delegate Kuhio and Kuhio's managers control the Republican Territorial convention absolutely.

The steam roller was ready to work this morning when the convention assembled at the Hawaiian Opera House, but there was no need of its being put into use, for the majority for Kuhio was so overwhelming that any possible opposition was silenced. The one exception was that John Hughes, a delegate from Oahu, declined to vote for H. L. Holstein as chairman of the convention, maintaining that Holstein had been selected by a majority only.

With the sentiment practically all one way, and with nothing to fight about in regard to organization or the candidate for Delegate to be endorsed, it looked this morning as if the only fight will be on the platform, and that the fight will center on R. W. Breckons' plank against the alienation of public lands to corporations.

On this plank there is a possibility that the "secret ballot" will be called into use, for many of the delegates do not want to be put openly on record one way or the other.

Breckons declined this morning to state whether or not his plank is as radical as it was in its form last Saturday. Since then, it is said, attempts have been made to get the U. S. district attorney to modify the plank, but this won't be known until the platform committee reports.

The secret ballot was not needed this morning, for there was no organized opposition to the program that Kuhio, Breckons, Shingle, Holstein, Lorin Andrews and the other leaders have planned and are carrying out. The work this morning was the routine of getting the convention organized and going ahead.

Chairman A. D. Cooper of the Territorial Central Committee called the Republican convention to order at 10:24.

Secretary C. C. James had previously collected the credentials of delegates upon the desk, so that before the convention opened its temporary roll was almost complete.

The chairman stated that two or three precincts had not turned in their certificates. Names of these not certified could be announced on roll call. The secretary then called the roll, after which the chair announced that a quorum was present.

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AMERICANS FIRED ON IN NICARAGUA

[Associated Press Cable]
BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Sept. 16.—During rioting here today, a mob fired on a party of American bluejackets. The latter were surrounded by overwhelming numbers when a force of marines came up on the double-quick and rescued the harassed men. No one was killed. The sailors were landed at Bluefields to protect property of the Bluefields Banana Co., a subsidiary corporation of the United Fruit Company.

Puts T. R. Electors On Ballot

[Associated Press Cable]
DENVER, Colo., Sept. 16.—The Federal Circuit Court in a decision handed down today, affirms the right of the Roosevelt electors to be placed on the Republican ballot.

Naval Review Abandoned

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable]
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The big naval review of the United States fleets in the Atlantic and Pacific which was to have been held next month, has been abandoned because the situation in Central America requires the presence of the battle ships there.

Rebels Threaten American

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable]
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 16.—The situation is peaceful here but the rebels have captured El Tigre and demand \$100,000, threatening if the money is not forthcoming to kidnap Suplt. L. R. Budrow, in charge of the mines of an American company there.

Rebels Held As Trespassers

[Associated Press Cable]
PRESIDIO, Ariz., Sept. 16.—Colonels Pablo Orozco, and Pascual Orozco, Sr., brother and father of General Orozco, were arrested by United States troops here as armed trespassers on American territory.

Knox To Leave Japan Sept. 21

[Associated Press Cable]
TOKIO, Sept. 16.—Secretary of State Knox will sail from Japan for the United States, September 21. The will of General Count Nogai, who committed harikari in honor of the late emperor, bequeaths his body to a medical college, with the exception of the teeth, hair, and nails, which he directs shall be buried.

Tafters Appeal to U. S. Courts

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable]
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Their petition to put their electors on the ballot refused, the Taft forces here have decided to appeal to the Federal Courts and expect a decision from the Supreme Court in October.

Sectarians Riot In Ireland

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable]
BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 16.—Fierce sectarian riots in the streets of the city continue. The Catholics are idle, fearing to go to work in the shipyards.

Turkey And Italy Discuss Peace

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable]
PARIS, Sept. 16.—It is believed here that a treaty of peace between Turkey and Italy has been virtually concluded.

WON'T REVISE SUGAR UNTIL AFTER MARCH 4

Deadlock Between House and Senate Will Continue This Winter

(By C. S. ALBERT.)
[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Legislation by which the duties imposed in the sugar schedule of the Payne-Aldrich bill might be lowered seems remote. There is no expectation whatever that any change can be accomplished during the short session of Congress next winter. The deadlock as between the House free sugar bill and the Lodge-Bristow Senate bill reducing the rates to \$1.50 per hundred pounds will continue. There is no hope that this can be broken. The Progressive Republicans of the Senate, who had the balance of power will not consent to a further reduction than 7½ cents a hundred, which would leave the rate at \$1.52½ per hundred pounds. This is regarded by the House Democrats as inconsequential and not worth enacting into legislation. They prefer no modification rather than such a small percentage. The differences are so wide and insurmountable as to make any legislation out of the question. In view of this situation conjecture turns to what may be accomplished if Governor Wilson is elected and calls an extraordinary session of Congress after March 4. Unless the complexion of the Senate is entirely altered no sugar revision can be perfected then. The Progressives and Regulars will insist that the point of reduction does not go beyond \$1.42½ per hundred pounds. This would leave the Democrats helpless. They of the Senate do not care much for the House free sugar proposition. They will fight it and prevent its achievement. Unless the Senate should become strongly Democratic there is no prospect of material reduction in sugar duties. Governor Wilson is on record as favoring modification of the tariff in homeopathic doses. He thinks a trifle should be taken off at a time. He believed that lowering of sugar duties by between 14 and 15 per cent as proposed in the Lodge-Bristow bill was the proper way to revise the tariff. Unless his views change after becoming president he would not recommend a more drastic cut. When all opinions are brought together the revision of the sugar schedule appears to be more distant than when the present Congress assembled.